

The Knowledge Bank at The Ohio State University

Ohio State Engineer

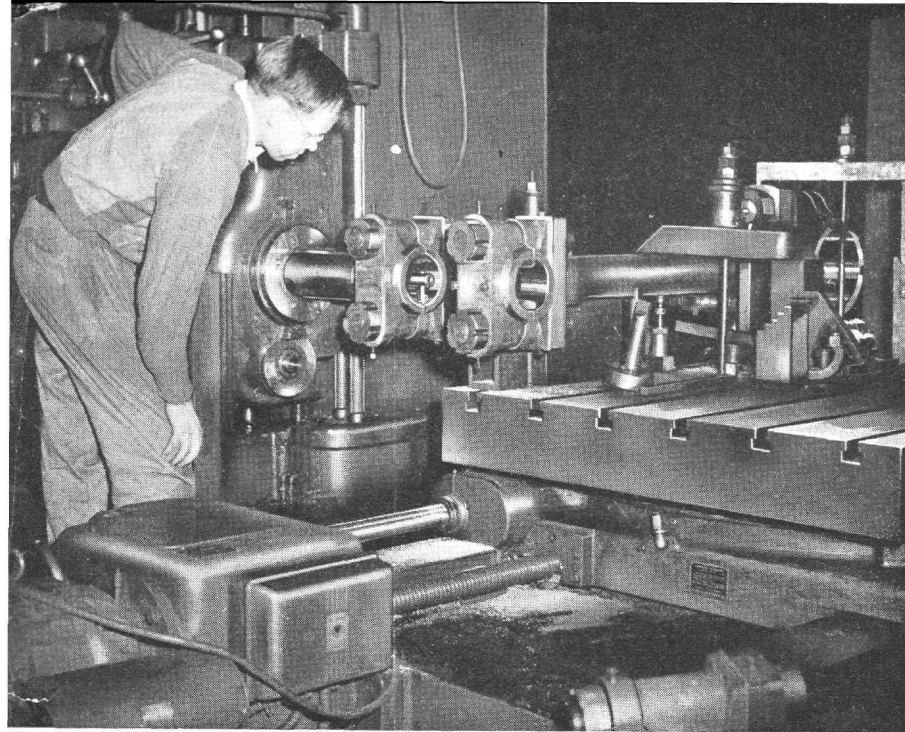
Title: Building The Navy's Battle Wagons

Issue Date: 1944-03

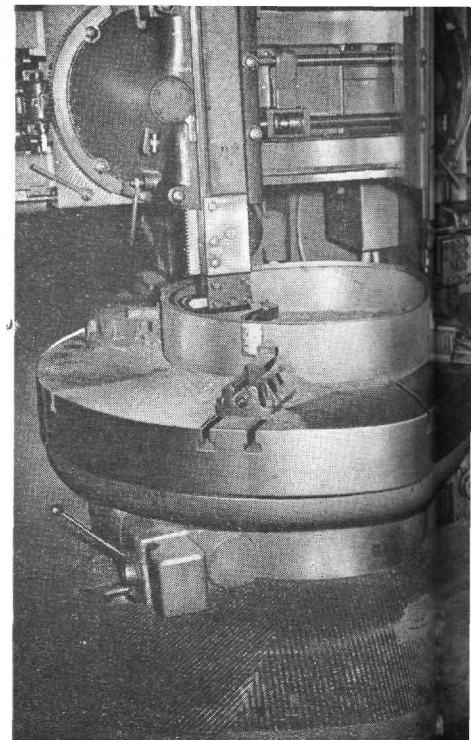
Publisher: Ohio State University, College of Engineering

Citation: Ohio State Engineer, vol. 27, no. 4 (March, 1944), 16-19.

URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/1811/36055>



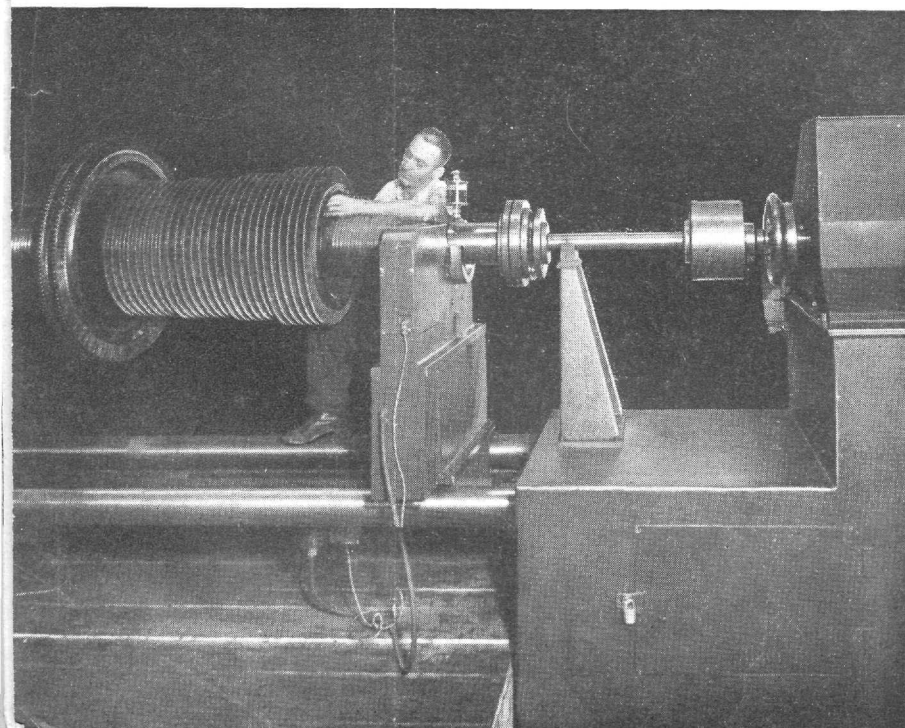
Line-boring crankpin and cross-head bearing of a connecting-rod for an engine



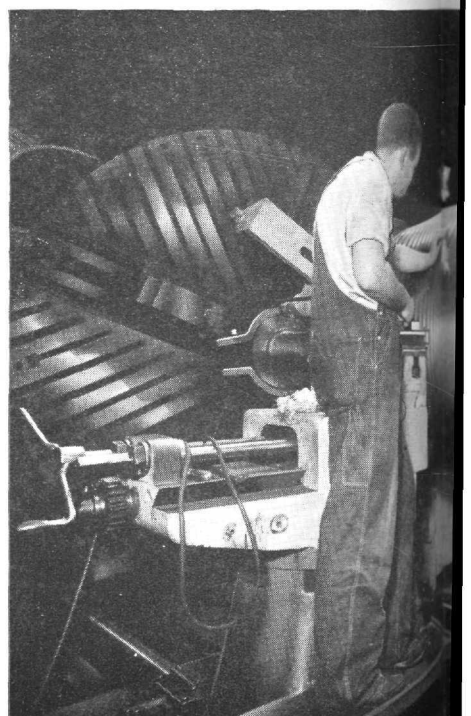
Turning piston-rings for a vertical engine on a vertical lathe

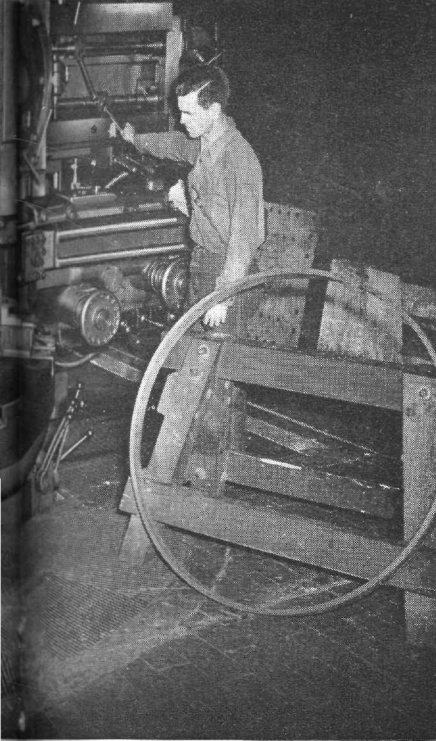
Building The Navy

A turbine rotor being balanced on an electric balancing machine

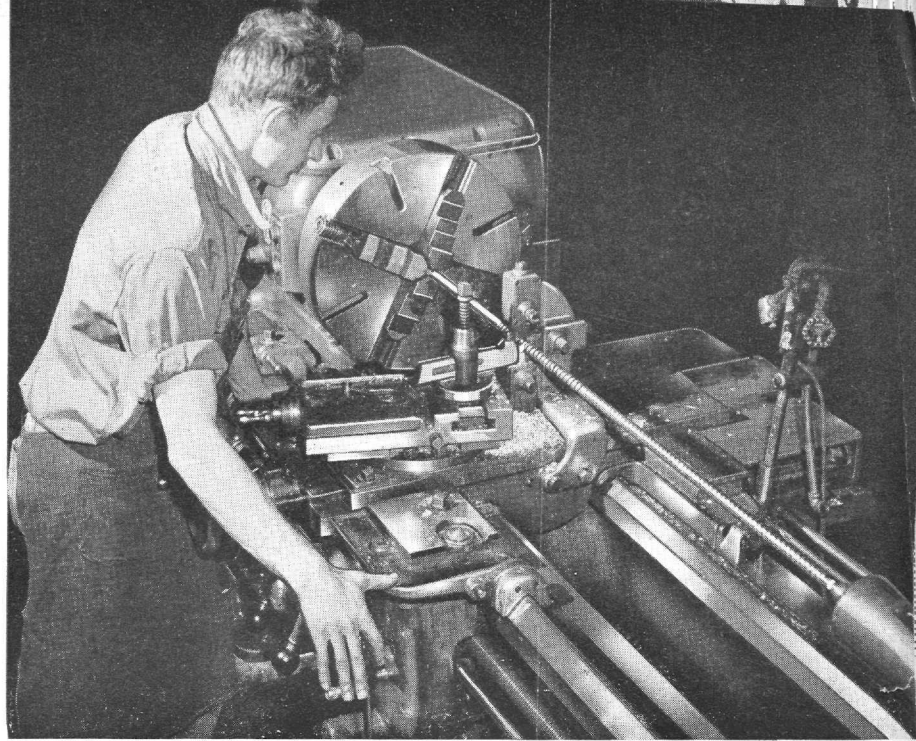


Measuring the width of blade grooves on both sides of the grooves. The





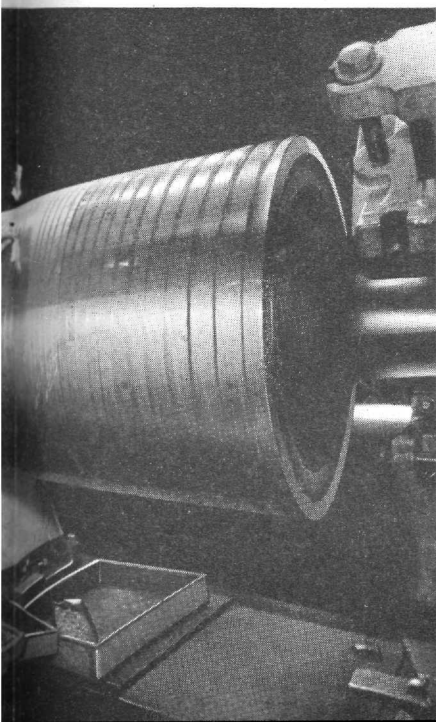
vertical reciprocating steam engine
vertical boring mill



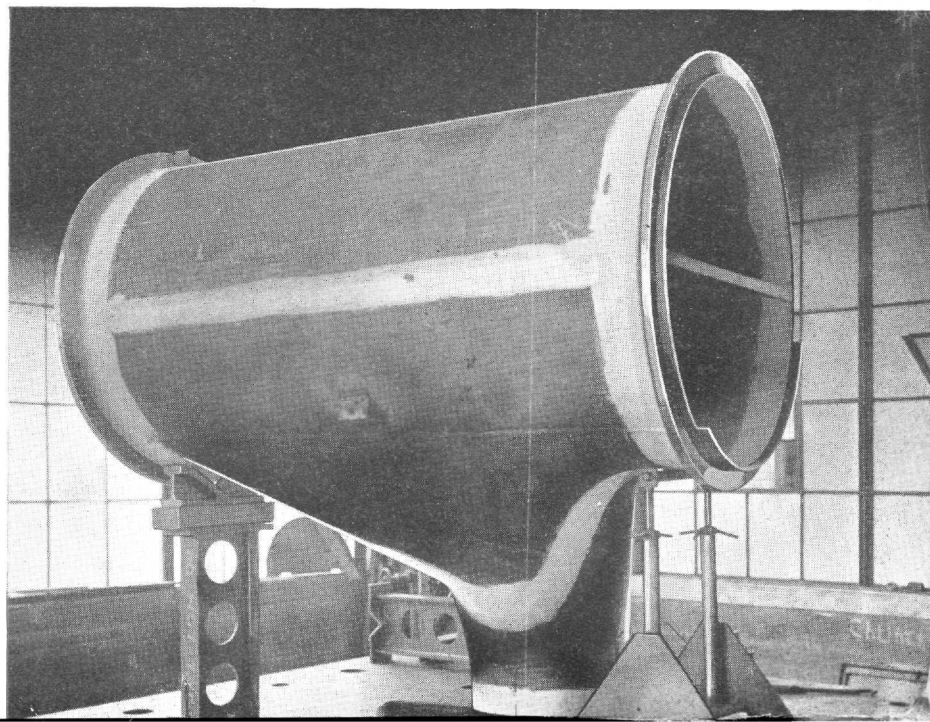
A thread, $37\frac{1}{2}$ " inches long, being cut on a valve stem.
The cumulative error is 0.005 inch

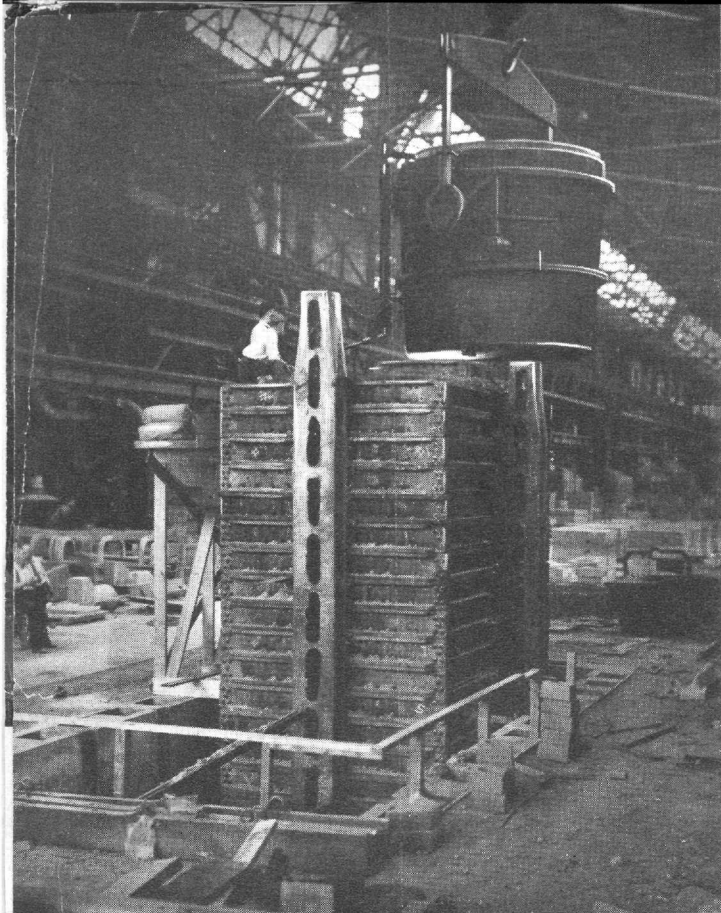
's *Battle Wagons*

on a turbine rotor. Serrations are cut
This holds the blade in place

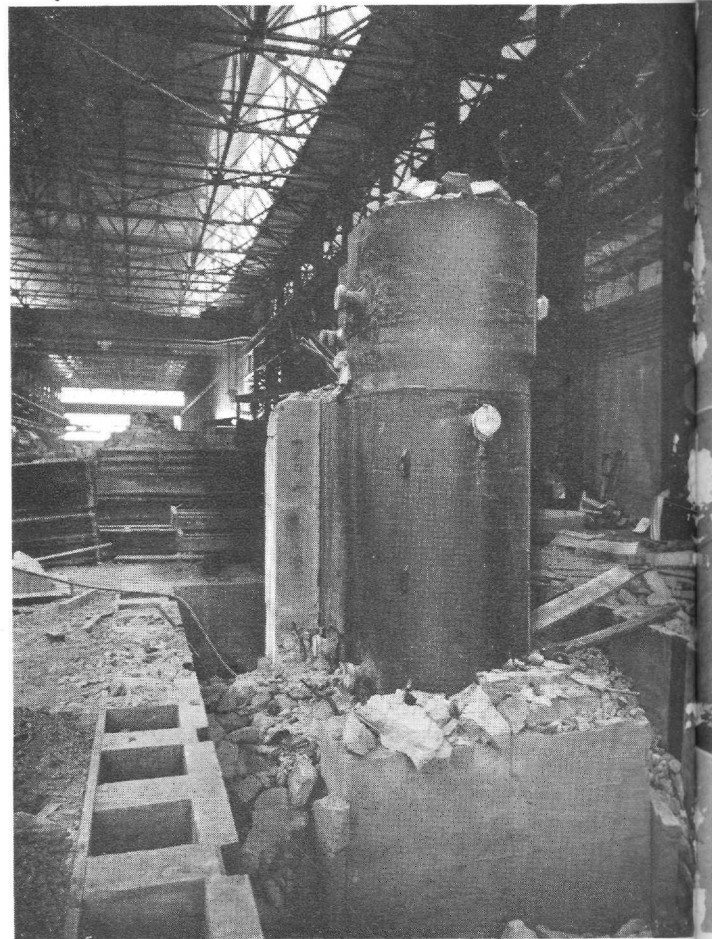


A condenser shell which was pre-fabricated by welding six pieces of
boiler plate. Pieces in the lower section are curved

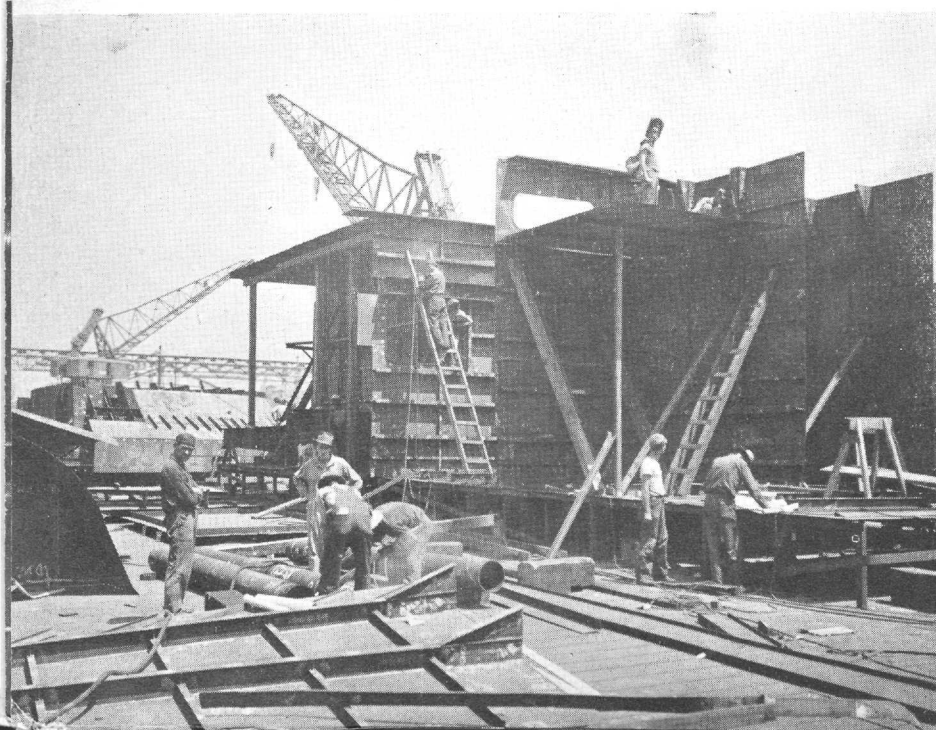




Left—Molten metal being poured from a ladle into a flask. The ladle holds the entire contents of a furnace.



Right—A view of the casing, shown being poured in the above photo, as it is being taken from the cement mold.



Left—Bulkheads being welded together on a sub-assembly platform. The platform is beside the ship basin and the pieces are swung aboard ship by the cranes.

Right—A rudder main piece for one of our battleships. This huge casting weighs 48,000 pounds.



Left—For convenience in pouring the castings, molds are built in the pits.

Right—Rough spots are removed from the castings by means of snagging grinders supported by a crane.

